Import of Viscose Fibre

3586. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

SHRI RAMSINGHBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to import 20,000 MT viscose fibre that will be exempt from Customs duty; if so, what is the total quantity contemplated to be imported;

(b) whether it is fact that the imported fibre would cost Rs. 19 per kg. on CIF;

(c) whether it is a fact that at present clean cotton price at home is Rs. 28 per kg.;

(d) whether in such a situation, according to farmers' apprehension, cotton prices would slump; and

(e) whether Government have ensured that the benefit of duty-free import is transferred to the consumer and that the farmer gets a remunerative price at least at the present level?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The import of Viscose Staple Fibre is on OGL. Government have not taken any final decision regarding duty free special import of viscose staple fibre.

(b) According to available information the CIF price of imported Viscose staple fibre is likely to be roughly Rs. 19 per kg.

(c) The price of clean cotton varies with variety.

(d) and (e) Do not arise, as no final decision has been taken so far.

Jewellery and Ornament Export Centres

3587. SHRI RAMSINGHBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have selected Delhi, Jaipur, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta as the Centres for jewellery and ornament exports;

(b) if so, when these centres were selected;

(c) how many such centres are existing at present in the country;

(d) whether it is fact that a number of actual jewellery and ornament manufacturers and workers are at Rajkot, Mahuva town in Bhavanagar district, Baroda and Surat cities and at other districts of Gujarat;

(e) whether Government propose to select any place in Gujarat for jewellery export; and

(f) if so, when and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) and (b) For establishing export oriented jewellery manufacturing centres under the 100 per cent export oriented scheme, five of the well established traditional jewellery manufacturing centres (Delhi, Jaipur, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta) were selected when the policy was announced in this regard in September 1984.

(c) An export oriented jewellery manufacturing centre under the scheme at Delhi is expected to become operational soon.

(d) Jewellery is manufactured in different parts of the country, including in some of the centres in Gujarat.

(e) and (f) For setting up an export oriented complex under the 100 per cent export oriented unit scheme